



Outline:

- Introduction to Risk
 Communication in ORD
- Introduction to persistent bioaccumulating toxins (PBT)
- Demonstration of alpha version of the Fish Quality Index





Risk Management

- Reduce Risk By Reducing Emissions of Toxics by "filtering/stabilizing/treating" the waste stream or by reducing the waste stream through P2
- Reduce Risk By Reducing Exposures to Toxics by Behavioral Means

Central Question of Risk Communication

How do you get people to:

Wear a Seatbelt

Wear a Hardhat

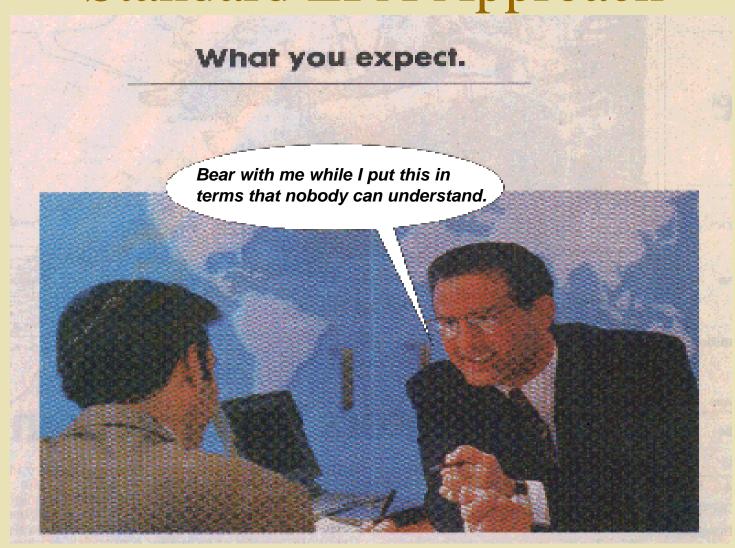
Wear Sunscreen

Wear a Condom

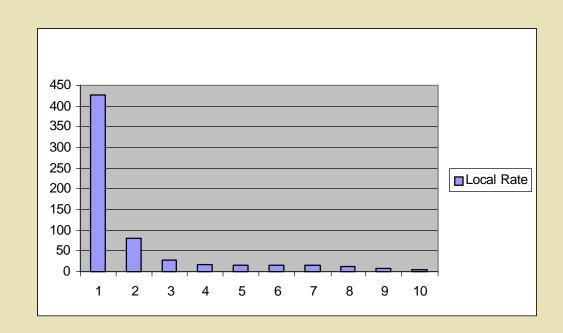
(hopefully not all at the same time)

Or stop smoking, or eat more vegetables...

Standard EPA Approach



Importance of Risk Communication





Risk Communication "Laboratories"

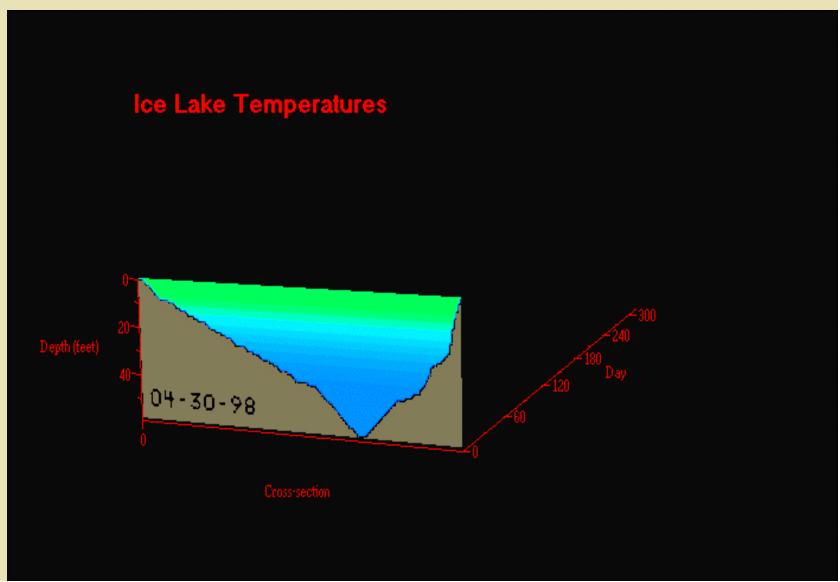
- Community Based Environmental Protection Programs
- EMPACT



Risk Communication Tools

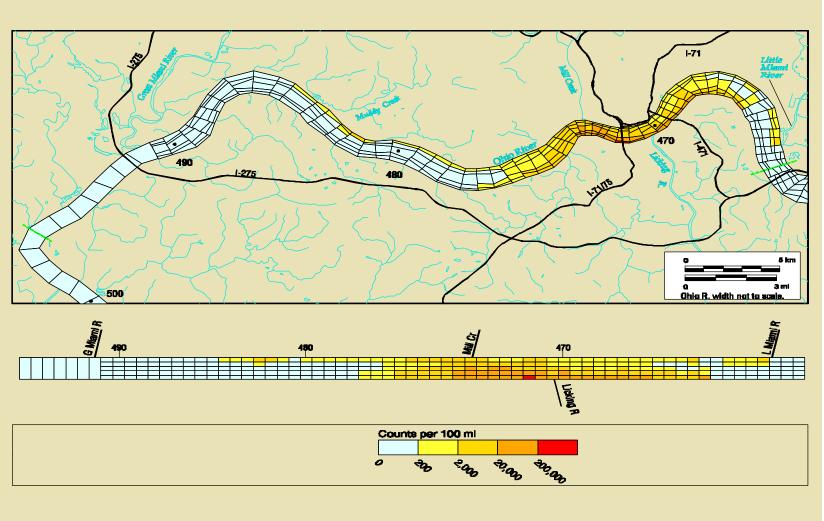
- Data Visualization Tools-Graphics/GIS
- Data Interpretation Tools- Indices

Lake Access Data Visualization

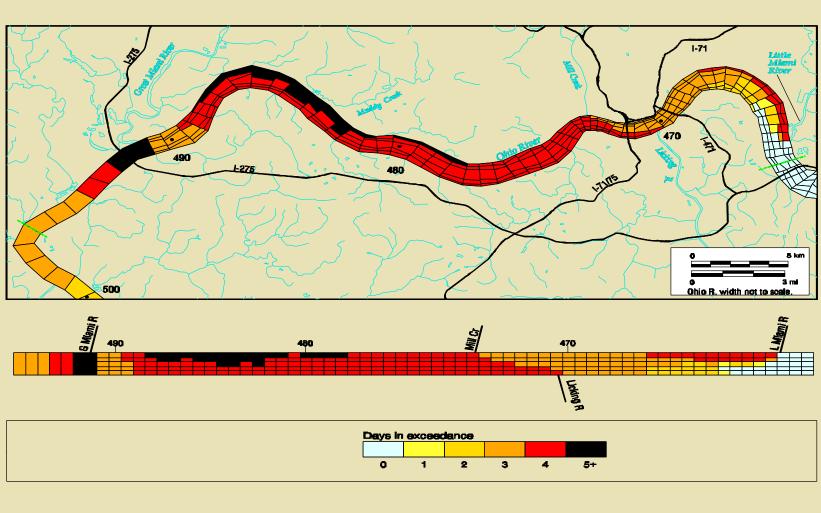




Data Interpretation-WQI



Data Interpretation- WQI





Persistent Bioaccumulating Toxin (PBT)

- Mercury (methylmercury)
- Dioxins
- Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)



PBT Characteristics

- Environmentally Stable (Persistent)
- Amplify up the food chain (bioaccumulation)
- Exposure is often via food sources

